THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, *April* 1, 1814. No. 26.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY
JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813.

A NEW FULLING MILL,

At JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT'S Grist Mill, situated on the Allegheny river, two miles above Pittsburgh, is nearly finished and will be in operation in ten days.

JOSHUA TINKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has undertaken to conduct the *Fulling, Dyeing*, and *Dressing* of *Woollen Cloth* at the above place, and is now ready to receive Cloth at the Mill.

From his experience in that branch of business, both in this country and Europe, he hopes by his manner of finishing and moderation of charge, to give satisfaction to all those who may intrust Cloth to his care, and having a plentiful supply of water in all seasons of the year, he will be ready at all times to finish and return goods without delay.

Winterton Mills, February 9, 1814

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 181 4. tf

To Rent,

FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR

A

LARGE DRY CELLAR,

SUITABLE for a bottling cellar, situated in Fifth near Market street. For terms apply to P. Mowry, Esq. or the subscriber, who will rent for the same term, the house she now occupies, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

ANN GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, March 11.

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22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM BALTIMORE,

10,000lbs Spanish

SOLE LEATHER,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

They intend having always on hand a large assortment of this article, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

Also, will have next week a small

Invoice of Coffee.

which they will sell at a reduced price.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18. *tfq*

Wholesale & Retail,

HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

Mens, Boys and Childrens Fur Hats.

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery—or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813.

THE PITTSBURGH POINT

BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 181

FOR SALE,

FIVE BOXES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

GERMAN, OR MILAN STEEL,

At a low price if applied for soon, as if not sold it will be sent to N. Orleans, by first opportunity. Apply to

BOSLER, & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22.——tfq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday and Tuesday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms or Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1y.

THE STEAM ENGINE

FOUNDERY.

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company," as usual carry on the making of Steam Engines of every description.* They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

THREE EXCELLENT ROOMS

TO BE RENTED.

THE subscriber wishes to rent three ROOMS. The front Room on the 1st floor, and two on the 2d story. The front room will answer for a Store, and not inferior to any in this place, in point of situation, having a large cellar. They will be rented separate, or for accommodation he will rent them together.

M. BARNWELL, *Market, between Front & Water streets.*

March 1st, 1814. tfq

Lots for Sale.

A FEW SMALL LOTS FOR SALE, *Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.*

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny.

For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814 *tfq*

The Union Brewery,

IS IN OPERATION.

THE publick are informed that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to on the customary terms.

☞ *The highest price in CASH, paid for merchantable BARLEY, delivered at the Union Brewery, in Liberty street.*

HAMILTON, BROWN & Co.

March 11, 1814 tfq

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

TO LET,

THE House, corner of Wood and Second Streets, at present occupied by Mr. C. Latshaw. Possession the 1st of April. Enquire of SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. Druggists, Market Street.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1814.

Cheap Cash Store,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, and opposite Johnston & Co. where the following seasonable

GOODS,

Are offered *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at reduced prices.

SUPERFINE Broadcloths—blue, black, brown, mixed, &c. &c.
Fine—blue, black, brown, drab, &c. &c.
Common—blue, brown, &c.
Plains—blue, brown, mixed, drab, &c.
Devonshire kersey and lambskin coating
Kersimeres—of all qualities and colours
Sockenets—blue and mixed
Velvets—olive, black and brown
Cords—silver, brown, black and olive
Blankets—4 rose from 6-4 to 12-4 and three-points
A general assortment of flannels & baizes
ALSO, *a handsome assortment of Fancy and Cotton Goods.*

LIQUORS.

Fourth proof West India rum; French brandy, 4th proof; Genuine Hollands gin; Whiskey of good quality; Madeira, Port and Lisbon wines, of the best quality.

Private Families and Tavern-keepers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at the above Store, as well for the prices as quality.

GROCERIES.

Allum, Madder, Logwood, Copperas, Bengal Indigo, Brimstone, Castile soap, Hard soap, Gun powder, N. Orleans sugar, Loaf sugar, Lump sugar, Coffee; Imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas. Chocolate, Cassia, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, Sweet oil, Raisins, Salt, James river tobacco

ALSO, *Russia bristles, house, hearth, shoe, clothes, flesh and crumb brushes; leather, shot, &c.*

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, carving and butchers knives, pen, jack and hunters knives, locks, spoons, razors, razor cases and boxes, files, shoe hammers, pincers, awl-blades and jacks, slates and pencils, coffee mills, cow bells, snuffers and trays, waiters large and small, scissors of an elegant pattern, knitting and sewing needles, together with numerous other articles.

All of which are sold cheaper than can be bought in town. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; they shall always meet with the greatest attention, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814. tf.

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL GRAHAM, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement to the subscriber, properly attested, and those who are indebted to said estate are likewise required to come forward and make payment. It is hoped this notice will be promptly attended to, as a settlement of the estate must speedily be made.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, *Executor.*

Pittsburgh, March 15, 1814.

STRAY STEERS.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber last winter, Two Steers. One is a large red Steer, with a crop off the left ear—the other is a large red and white, no particular marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ROBERT VANCE.

Montours Bottom, Allegheny county, March 16, 1814.

[*Translatted for the N. York Mercantile Advertiser.*]

CONSERVATIVE SENATE.

SITTING OF MONDAY, *Dec.* 27, 1813.

Presided by his Serene Highness the Prince Arch Chancellor of the Empire.

IN the name of the special committee, appointed at the sitting of the 22d inst. Count de Fontanes, Senator, one of its members, made the following report:

My Lords and Senators,

The first duty of the senate towards the monarch and people, is truth. The extraordinary circumstances in which the country is now placed render this duty still more rigorous.

The emperor himself invites all the high bodies of the state to manifest their free opinion. A thought truly loyal! a salutary developement of those monarchial institutions where the power, united in the hands of a single person, fortifying itself with the confidence of the national opinion, impresses the people in their turn with the sentiment of their dignity, a well deserved reward of their sacrifices! Intentions so magnanimous are not to be deceived.

Accordingly, your committee appointed at the sitting of the 22d of December, and of which I have the honor of being the organ, has made the most serious investigation of the official papers laid before them by order of his majesty the Emperor.

Negotiations for peace have begun.—You doubtless are acquainted with the progress of it. Your judgment must not be biassed. A simple narration of facts enlightening your opinion, will prepare that of France.

When the Austrian cabinet ceased acting the part of mediator, when every thing announced that the Congress of Prague was about breaking up, the Emperor wished to make a last effort for the peace of the continent. The duke of Bassano wrote a letter to prince Metternick. He proposed to neutralize a point on the frontier, and there to resume the negociation of Prague during even the course of hostilities. Unhappily his first overtures were without effect.

The period of that overture is important: it was the 18th day of August last. The recent battles of Lutzen and Bautzen were fresh in the mind. This wish, therefore, against the prolongation of war is, in a manner, expressed at the date of two victories. The entreaties of the French cabinet were fruitless, peace flew away, hostilities recommenced, events took a different turn. The soldiers of the German princes, our late allies, exhibited in more than one instance, in fighting under our colours, but a too equivocal faithfulness; they all at once ceased to fight, and went over to our enemies. From that moment the combinations of a campaign so gloriously opened could not obtain the expected success.—The Emperor was sensible it was time to order his French troops to evacuate Germany. He came back with them, combatting every step, and, on the narrow passage when so many extraordinary defections and secret treasons impeded his march and his movements, trophies have still signalized his return.

We followed him with some disquietude amidst so many obstacles over which he alone could triumph. We have exultingly seen him return to his frontiers, not with his usual fortune, but not without heroism and glory.

Arrived in his capital, he turned his eyes from these fields of battles where the world admired him for 15 years; he even laid aside all thoughts of the grand designs he had conceived. I make use of his own expressions, he turned towards his people, his heart opened itself, and in it we have read our own sentiments. He wished for peace; and so soon as the hope of a negociation appeared possible, he hastened to improve it.

The circumstances of war brought Baron de Saint Aignan at the head quarters of the coalesced powers. There he saw the Austrian minister prince de Metternich, and Russian minister count de Nesselrode. Both of them in the name of their court, laid before him in a confidential conversation the preliminary basis of a general peace. The English ambassador, lord Aberdeen, was present at that conference. Pay a particular attention to this last fact, Senators; it is of importance.

The baron de Saint Aignan charged with transmitting to his court every thing he had heard, acquitted himself faithfully of it.

Though France had a right to expect other propositions, the Emperor sacrificed every thing to the sincere desire of peace.

He caused the duke of Bassano to write to prince Metternich that he admitted for the basis of negociation the general principle contained in the confidential report of M. de Saint Aignan. Prince Metternich, in answering the duke of Bassano, seemed to think that there appeared something vague in the reply given to France. Then in order to level every difficulty, the duke of Vicence, after taking the orders of his majesty, made it known to the Austrian cabinet,

that his majesty adhered *to the general and summary basis communicated by M. Saint Aignan*. The letter of the duke of Vicence is of the 2d December, it was received on the 5th of the same month. Prince Metternich answered it on the 10th only. These dates ought to be carefully attended to, you will soon find that they are not without some consequence.

One may conceive just hopes for peace in reading prince Metternich's answer to the despatch of the duke of Vicence; only that at the closing of his letter, he tells that previous to the opening of the negociation it is necessary to consult with the allies. Now these allies can be no other but Englishmen. Therefore, their ambassador assisted at the conference of which M. de Saint Aignan, had been a witness. We do not wish to excite mistrust, we relate facts.

We have attentively noticed the date of the last correspondence between the French cabinet and that of Austria. We have remarked that the letter of the duke of Vicence must have come to hand on the 5th of Dec. and that the receipt of it was only acknowledged on the 10th.

In the mean time a Gazette now under the influence of the coalesced powers, has published throughout Europe a declaration said to be clothed with their authority; it would be sorrowful to believe it.

This declaration is of a character unusual in the diplomacy of kings. It is no longer to kings like themselves that they unfold their grievances, and send their manifestoes; it is to the people they address them; and to what purpose is so novel a step adopted? It is to divide the cause of the people and that of their chiefs, though every where social interest has blended them. Will not such an example be fatal? must it be given particularly at this time when the mind worked up with all the diseases of pride has so much difficulty in binding under the authority that protects them in reprimanding their audaciousness? And against whom is this indirect attack aimed? against a great man, who deserved the acknowledgment of all kings; for in re-establishing the throne of France, he closed up the crater of that volcano which threatened them all.

It cannot be dissembled that in some respects this extraordinary manifesto is of a moderate tone. This would serve to prove that the experience of coalitions has perfected itself.

It may be recollected that the manifesto of the duke of Brunswick had provoked the pride of a great people. Those even in fact who did not partake in the prevailing opinion of the times, in perusing this injurious manifesto felt themselves wounded in the national honor.

Another tone therefore has been adopted. Europe, at present tired out, is more in want of repose than of passions.

But, if there exists so much moderation in the councils of the enemy, why, speaking always of peace, do they continually threaten the frontiers they had promised to respect, when the Rhine should be our only barrier?

If the enemies are so moderate, why have they violated the Capitulations of Dresden? Why have they not done justice to the noble complaints of the Gen. commanding that place? If they be so moderate, why have they not established the Cartel of exchange conformably to all the usages of war? If in short, they be so moderate, why have not these protectors of the rights of nations, respected those of the Swiss cantons? Why does that wise and free government, that had declared itself neutral in the face of Europe, behold now its peaceful vallies and mountains ravaged by the scourges of war.

Moderation is sometimes no more than a diplomatic artifice. Were we disposed to use the same deception, by attesting also justice and good faith, how easy would it be for us to defeat our accusers with our own weapons.

That Queen escaped out of Sicily, and who from exile to exile has carried her misfortune into the Ottoman dominions, does it prove to the world that our enemies entertain so much respect for the Royal Majesty?

The sovereign of Saxony put himself at the disposal of the Coalesced powers. Has he found actions to agree with words? Sinister rumors are circulating through Europe, may they not be realised!

Would they punish the faith of oaths upon that royal brow, grown old by age & infirmities, and crowned with so many virtues?

It is not from the height of this tribune that governments shall be outraged, not even those who should permit themselves to outrage us; but it may be permitted to appreciate to their just value these very ancient and well known reproaches lavished upon all the powers that have performed a conspicuous part, from Charles V to Louis XIV, and from Louis XIV to the Emperor.

That system of *invasion, of preponderance, of universal monarchy*, was ever the rallying cry for all coalitions; and from the very bosom of these Coalitions, astonished at their own imprudence there often sprung out a power more ambitious than that whose ambition they denounced.

The abuses of strength are marked with letters of blood in every part of history. All nations have erred, all governments have committed excesses, they all should forgive each other.

If, as we are willing to believe, the coalesced powers are sincerely desirous for peace, there is nothing in the way of its re-establishment.

We have demonstrated by our investigation of the official documents, that the Emperor wishes for peace, and will purchase it even by sacrifices, in which his great soul appears to neglect his personal glory, to devote himself wholly to the wants of the nation.

When we behold that coalition, formed of elements of a repulsive nature to each other; when we consider the fortuitous singular mixture of so many people, whom nature has made rivals; when we reflect that several of them by unthoughtful alliances, expose themselves to dangers that are not chimerical, we cannot persuade ourselves that such an assemblage of so diversified interests can be of long duration.

Do I not perceive in the midst of the enemy's ranks, that prince born with all the French sentiments in the country, where perhaps they are the most active? The Warrior, who formerly fought in the defence of France, cannot remain long armed against her.

Let us recollect again, that a monarch of the north, a nd the most powerful of all added, not long since, to the number of his titles of fame, the friendship of the great man whom he now combats.

We cast our eyes with confidence upon that Emperor whom so many ties joins to ours; who made us the greatest gift in a beloved sovereign, and who sees in his grandson the heir of the Empire of France.

With so many motives for good understanding and reunion, is peace so very difficult?

Let the place for conferences be fixed upon. Let the plenipotentiaries come forward from both parties with the noble desire of pacifying the world. Let moderation be in the councils, as well as in the language.

The foreign powers themselves have said that it in that declaration which is attributed to them,

"A great nation must not sink for having in her turn experienced reverses in this painful and sanguinary contest, in which she has fought with her accustomed boldness."

Senators! we would be deficient in the duties you expect from your committee, if, in showing, with so perfect an evidence, the pacific intentions of the Emperor, our last words were not to remind the nation of what she owes to the monarch.

The moment is decisive. Foreigners hold a pacific language, some of our frontiers are invaded, and war is at our doors.

Thirty-six millions of souls cannot betray their glory and their destiny. Illustrious nations in this mighty conflict have experienced numerous reverses; more than once they have been defeated; their bleeding wounds are not yet healed—— France also has received some check, but she is far from being prostrate. She may be proud of her past triumphs. Discouragement in misfortune would be still more inexcusable than boasting in time of success.

Therefore, in sueing for peace, let the military preparations be accelerated at all points, and be the support of negociations, let us rally round that diadem when the eclat of 50 victories sparkles radiently through a passing cloud.

Fortune does not keep long absent from the nations who are consistent with themselves and the performance of their duty.

This appeal to the national honour is dictated by the love of peace itself, of that peace which is not to be obtained by weakness, but by constancy: that peace, in short, which the Emperor, by a new species of courage promises to grant at the price of great sacrifices.

We have the pleasing confidence that his wishes and ours will be realized; and that this brave nation, after so long fatigues and so much blood spilt, will find repose under the auspices of a throne, which has had sufficient glory, & which will now surround itself only with images of the public felicity.

The senate voted an address to his majesty, the drafting of which was referred to the same special committee.

PARIS, DEC. 27.

Palace of the Thuilleries, 25th December 1813.

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, Mediator of the Swiss, &c.

We have decreed, and do decree as follows:

Art. 1. There shall be sent Senators or Counsellors of state into military divisions, as Commissaries extraordinary. They shall be accompanied by masters of the requests or auditors.

II. Our commissioners extraordinary are charged with accelerating.

1st. The levies of Conscription.

2d. The cloathing equipment, and armament of the troops.

3d. The completement of victualling of places.

4th. The return of the horses in requisition for the service of the army.

5th. The Levy and organization of the National guards in conformity to our decrees.

Our said commissioners extraordinary may extend the dispositions of said decrees to cities and places not comprised therein.

III. These of our commissioners extraordinary who, shall be sent in countries threatened by the enemy, shall order levies *en masse*, and any other measure whatsoever necessary for the defence of the territory, and which the duty of opposing the progress of the enemy may command. Special instructions shall moreover be given them in respect to the peculiar situation of the departments to which they shall be missioned.

IV. Our commissioners extraordinary are authorised to order all the measures of the high police which circumstances and the maintenance of the public order may require.

V. They shall likewise be authorised to form military commissions, & arraign before them or before special courts all persons accused of favoring the enemy, of conveying intelligence to him, or of attempts against the publick quietness & tranquility.

VI. They may issue proclamations and take resolves. The said resolutions shall be obligatory upon every citizen. The judiciary authorities, civil and military are held to conform themselves therewith and to cause them to be carried into execution.

VII. Our commissioners extraordinary shall correspond with our commissioners in matters relative to each seperate ministry.

Our ministers are charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall be inserted in the bulletin of the laws.

(Signed)

NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor,

The minister secretary of state.

(Signed)

THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

By a decree bearing the same date with the preceding, the commissioners extraordinary and their attendants are appointed: And by subsequent dates we notice their having arrived at their different stations acting under their new Commission.

To His Excellency the minister of Foreign relations.

LENTZBURGH, DEC. 21, 1813.

My Lord!

The coalesced armies have this day entered Switzerland; 20,000 men by Lauffenburg, a column of from 5 to 6000 enters Rhinfelden and Basle, where they have thrown a bridge over the Rhine; from 20 to 30,000 have been marched thro' the bridge of Basle; 5000 cavalry which are part of 7 regts. are at Zurich. The total force of the allies is computed at 160,000.

The Landamman Reinhart has written to the Cantons to send Deputies to Zurich, who will constitute themselves a Diet, when the deputies of the majority of the Cantons shall have arrived. The nomination of the deputies is to be made by the Little Council and not by the Grand Council; which proves that they intend to overthrow the Constitution. The allies have entered Switzerland without a single musket having been fired.

A great part of the people of Switzerland is ashamed of such conduct; a great number cling to the act of mediation, & would have defended their neutrality had they thought they would have been supported.

I have the honor to send your excellency the translation of two proclamations, which I have just procured. All the Swiss batallions are returning to their Cantons much displeased at the conduct they are made to hold, etc.

(Signed)

F. ROUYER, *Sec. of Legation.*

PARIS, DEC. 28.

All accounts from Alsace and Franchecomte, annonnce, that, at the stgnal of the enemy's invasion, the sentiment of national honor and the common defence of the country has united all France—— The cry, to arms! has resounded from all parts. Military men whose times had expired, have rallied, to defend its approach. This impulse communicates to all points; a few days longer and the whole of France will be raised.

DEC. 30.

Reply of His Imperial and Royal Majesty to the Address voted by the Conservative Senate.

Senators!

"I am grateful for the sentiments you express towards me.

"You have seen, by the documents which I have caused to be laid before you what I have done for peace.

"However, Bearn, Alsace, Franche Comte, Brabant are entered upon. The cries of that part of my family tear my soul! I call Frenchmen to the succour of Frenchmen! I call the Frenchmen of Paris, of Britany, Normandy, Champain, Burgundy and the other departments to the assistance of their brothers! Peace and the deliverance of our country must be our rallying word! At the aspect of this nation in arms, the foreigner will either fly, or—*sign the peace upon the basis he himself has offered. It is no longer in contemplation, to* RECOVER *the conquests he* HAD *made!!!*"

LYONS, JAN. 1.

The population of this city has manifested great enthusiasm at the announcing of the invasion of the French territory. Already upwards of 20,000 men are disposed to second the efforts of the government to repulse the enemy.

LONDON, DEC. 28.

Viscount Castlereagh and his lady left London yesterday to embark for the continent. He has made arrangements for being absent 2 months. The populace cheered him as his carriage passed thro' the City.

In Lord Wellington's battle of 13th Dec. 13,000 of the flower of the French army were killed, wounded or taken prisoners; the number of prisoners are 2500 ——The allies lost between 5 and 6,000 including about 300 made prisoners by the enemy; among whom is maj. Brotherton. The 3 Dutch regts. of Nassau, which came over from the enemy consisted of 1500 men. They said the other foreign regts. would also, take the first opportunity to desert. Bayonne is surrounded.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The allies crossed the Rhine, on the 20th ult. their whole arrangements could not be completed before the 5th of January.

The army now in operation against Alsace and Franche Comte was upwards of 200,000 men. The siege of Huningun was began.

Government have received letters of the 30th ult. from Sir Thomas Graham, mentioning that 2 entire batallions of the Brabant troops had come over to the allies under gen. Bulow, who had sent them to assist at Corcum, in the garrison of which place there was 2 other batallions of Brabanters, who it was thot' might follow the example of their countrymen.

The last despatches from Lord Wellington were dated on the 26th ult. His lordship writes, that Soult, had halted his army behind the river Gave, with his left resting upon Reishorade.

BAYONNE TAKEN, &c.

ANTIGUA, FEB. 14.

By a London paper of the 8th of Jan. with which we have been favored, intelligence of the highest importance to the future happiness of the civilized world has been received. Since our last, there have been rescued from the felt grasp of Bonaparte, the states of Holland, Flanders, Switzerland, and the principal Italian states on the shores of the Adriatick sea. Flanders, by the express request of the people, is now united to Holland under the name of the united Netherlands, having at the head of the general government the prince of Orange, with the title of the royal sovereign of the united Netherlands. Again has victory crowned the arms of Wellington; under the walls of Bayonne, Soult made a desperate resistance, from whence he was driven with great loss. That town is in possession of the allies. The ports of the river Adour, on which Bayonne stands, are opened to all nations not at war with the allies.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 21.

FROM CANADA.

We have received a Montreal paper of the 5th inst. It mentions the meeting of the parliament of Upper Canada at York, and contains the speech of the President of that province, gen. Drummond, on the occasion. He congratulates the legislature that the attempts at invasion, had been successfully repelled—recommends provisions for increasing the efficiency of militia—mentions that 2 of the members of the Parliament had deserted to the Americans—and advises the confiscation of the estates of all Canadians who join the Americans—and the appropriation of the proceeds to the relief of loyal subjects who may suffer by the present war.

OUR ENVOYS.

A postscript to a letter from London, dated Dec. 27, received via Halifax, says "Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard have arrived at Gottenburgh, (Sweden) bound home or here."

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Extract of a letter from Smyrna.

"We have received intelligence of a dreadful calamity having overtaken the largest caravan of the season, on its way from Mecca to Alleppo. The caravan consisted of 2000 souls; merchants and travellers from the Red sea and Persian gulph; Pilgrims returning from performing their devotions at Mecca, escorted by 400 military. On the 15th of August last they entered the Arabian desert, in which they journeyed 7 days, and were approaching its edge; but alas! they were not permitted to return in safety.—On the 23d just as they had struck their tents, & commenced their march, a wind rose from the North East and blew with great violence. They increased the rapidity of their march to escape danger; but the fatal Kamsin had set in. On a sudden, dence clouds were seen, whose extremity obscured the horizon, and swept the face of the desert. They approached the columns and obscured the line of march. Both men and beasts, struck by a sense of common danger, uttered loud cries. The next moment they fell beneath its pestiferous influence lifeless corps. Of 2000 souls not more than 20 escaped. They owe their safety to the swiftness of their Dromedaries."

From the Georgetown Federal Republican, March 14.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Baltimore, March 12.

"Two of our first merchants here have received letters from a distinguished gentleman who belongs to the new government of Holland. He says the prince of Schwartzenburg's proclamation has been received. That the negociation between the Allies and Bonaparte is broken up—that the allies are entering France in great force—one division to Lyons to co-operate with Wellington—the other directly to Paris."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *April* 1, 1814.

Captain Jesse D. Elliott, of the United States Navy, arrived here on Monday last from Erie.

We have understood that shortly before he left Erie, he received communications from Com. Chauncey at Sackett's Harbour, informing, that the British were building three large brigs on lake Huron, intending to have them brought down to lake Erie as soon as completed, and endeavour to regain the superiority on that lake during the ensuing season. In consequence of this information, naval officers have been dispatched to Philadelphia for seamen, and have them taken to the lake with all expedition.—The whole of our vessels will soon be fitted out, which, with those taken from the enemy, will present a force greatly superior to any that can possibly be brought against them before next winter.

Extract of a letter dated

"*Detroit, March* 20.

"Amherstburgh will be evacuated by our troops to-morrow. The British are in considerable force on the Thames and the adjacent country. It is the opinion that they will be here soon. As for myself, I do not pretend to know any thing about it."

The bill regulating Banks, was returned on the 19th ult. to the legislature, by the Governor, with his reasons for withholding his signature. On the 21st the question was taken in the House of Representatives, without debate, whether the bill should pass—it was carried —yeas 66, nays 24; in the Senate, yeas 20, nays 10. Two-thirds of each branch of the legislature having voted for the passage of the bill, it has become a law without the signature of the Governor.

On the 17th ult. the democratic members of the legislature met in the chamber of the House of Representatives, and resolved to support SIMON SNYDER, as the Candidate for Governor, in October next.

Since the Governor refused to sign the Bank bill, it is said, he has become unpopular with the party, and that WILLIAM FINDLEY, the present state treasurer, is spoken of as the next Governor.

EXTRACT.

"MAN is a social being, formed to enjoy and communicate, possessed of reason, benevolence, curiosity, and emulation. Happy in the exertion of his powers; but prone to indulge his propensities. His understanding is delighted with truth, but averse to the labour necessary to its developement. His imagination is active without effort, and is influenced by the phantoms of its own creation. Hence in a savage and barbarous state, when few objects awaken exertion, few propositions are presented to the mind, and few facts controul fancy or correct opinion, we find him sunk in indolence and ignorance, agitated by groundless hopes and fears, the creature of delusion, and the victim of superstition. In pastoral and agricultural states, the human character takes a higher rank; the mind begins to be awakened, the sciences, that depend on the observation of nature, are originated and improved—the return of the seasons, the course of the sun and moon, and the position of the stars, are observed; and the art of measuring the earth, and apportioning its produce, is invented and perfected.—Here the poet, with senses charmed, imagination fired, and affections warm and glowing, sings the beauty and fertility of nature, the delights of social intercourse, or the raptures of love. But here, too often, union of interest, and uniformity of pursuit, combine exertion and check emulation. Curiosity pines for want of nourishment, learning and genius have few objects of pursuit, theory usurps the place of knowledge, and industry languishes because it is not rewarded. Indolence is ever desirous to profit by the labours of others; hence, in states not commercial, slavery in different forms has universally prevailed. The possession of slaves increases the indolence, and swells the pride, of the master. "Feeling power," he "forgets right."—His will is law—his opinion truth. Insolent and tyrannical, he will endure no contradiction, and submit to no controul. His mind, unused to free discussion, is contracted and illiberal—Accustomed to profit by the miseries of his fellow creatures, his heart is cruel and unrelenting. His talents are seldom exerted, but to increase his wealth or gratify his pride. His hospitality is the effect of ostentation. and his pleasures consist in games of hazard, the ardor of the chase, and the sports of the turf; in boisterous mirth, and brutal excesses."

CINCINNATI, *March* 17.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following letter from Col. Butler to Gen. Harrison—by which it appears

that a victory has been obtained by a small detachment of our troops over a much superior force of British regulars, militia and Indians.

"DETROIT, *March* 7, 1814.

Dear Sir,

"By lieut. Shannon, of the 27th regt. U. S. infantry, I have the honor of informing you that a detachment of the troops under my command, led by Capt. Holmes, of the 24th regt. U. S. infantry, have obtained a signal victory over the enemy.

"The affair took place on the 4th inst. about 100 miles from this place, on the river De Trench. Our force consisted of no more than 160 rangers and mounted infantry. The enemy, from their own acknowledgment, had about 240. The light company of the Royal Scots is totally destroyed: they led the attack most gallantly, and their commander fell within ten paces of our front line. The light company of the 89th has also suffered severely, one officer of that company fell, one is a prisoner, and another is said to be badly wounded. In killed, wounded and prisoners, the enemy lost about 80—whilst on our part, there were but four killed and four wounded. This great disparity of the loss on each side, is to be attributed to the very judicious position occupied by Capt. Holmes, who compelled the enemy to attack him at great disadvantage: this, even more than his gallantry, merits the laurel.

"Capt. Holmes has just returned, and will furnish a detailed account of the expedition, which shall immediately be transmitted to you.

"Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
H. BUTLER,
Lieut. Col. Commanding Detroit.

Major General Harrison.

The enemy's force as stated by the prisoners.

Royal Scots,	101
89th Regt.	45
Militia,	50
Indians,	40 to 60
	236

P. S. We took 100 head of cattle also from the enemy, intended for Long Point or Burlington."

The following additional information was communicated by lieut. Shannon to Gen. Harrison:

Capt. Holmes' detachment consisted of select men, drawn from each of the companies of U. S. infantry at Detroit, belonging to the 24th, 26th, 27th and 28th regiments, and Capt. M'Cormick's company of rangers. Capt. Holmes advanced, with the intention of attacking the enemy at Delaware; but finding them too strong, he retreated to the 18 mile creek; where he fortified his camp.—The enemy followed him, and Capt. H. again advanced to attack them; but finding their numbers greatly superior, he thought it best again to occupy his original position, and await the attack. The enemy came on, about 4 o'clock in the evening; their militia and Indians were pushed to the rear, to intercept the retreat of our men, whilst the regulars attacked in front. The position was well chosen; the enemy had to march up a steep hill—in this situation, they were exposed to a destructive fire from our lines, which obliged them to retreat, in which they were also greatly exposed to our fire.

It was understood, that Capt. Holmes was obliged to leave the enemy's wounded to the care of the inhabitants.

CIRCUS.

MESSRS. PEPIN, BRISCHARD, AND CAYETANO,

MANAGERS of the Circus, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that the Circus is nearly completed, and will be ready in a few days. They will do all in their power to make it as comfortable as possible; and they pledge themselves that no pains will be spared, to render the entertainments agreeable and amusing to those who may honor them by their presence. Due notice will be given of the first representation. March 30, 1814.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.
March 30, 1814. tfq

NOTICE.

ON the 8th day of April next, the personal property of John M'Dowell, deceased, will be Sold at his late residence on the Monongahela, above Pittsburgh. At the same time and place will be sold, the Indentures of a Negro Boy, now about 14 years old, and bound to the age of 21, if not previously sold at private sale. At the same time will be leased for one year, to the highest bidder, the House, Barn, Orchard, Garden, and seven acres of Meadow, where the late Doctor M'Dowell resided.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, } *Exe-*
WALTER FORWARD, } *cutors*
March 29, 1814.

WILKINS TANNEHILL,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

HAS A LARGE AND CONVENIENT

WAREHOUSE,

where he will receive Goods on Storage and Commission. It is so situated that but little danger can be apprehended from *FIRE*. He pledges himself to use his best exertions to give satisfaction to those who may confide their business to his care.

Nashville, (Ten.) March 14, 1814.

I WISH to Rent from 5 to 30 acres of Grass Land, not a greater distance from Pittsburgh than six miles, if between the rivers Allegheny and Monongahela—Should it not be obtained in that situation, I will rent on the opposite side of either river, provided the distance is not more than two miles from Pittsburgh. Apply at the Office of this Gazette.

March 30, 1814.

WILL BE SOLD,

At Publick Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY, 6TH OF APRIL,
At the Store,

OF the subscribers, in Wood street, above Diamond alley, a large assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of—Vices, Chains, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Hinges, Screws, Chissels, Drawing knives, Straw knives, etc. and a variety of Smiths tools.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at which time the terms will be made known.

ALSO,

On the day following, will be sold, the subscribers' whole establishment, at the corner of High street and Coal lane, on Grant's hill, in the town of Pittsburgh.—The property will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Terms 1, 2 and 3 years credit. *Magnus M. Murray & Co.*

March 30, 1814.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh,

ON the 13th inst. an apprentice to the tanning and currying, named JOHN M'CORMICK, between 18 & 19 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and fair complexion. Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him in the Jail of Pittsburgh shall have the above reward.

LEWIS PETERS.
March 30, 1814. 3wq

James Chute & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE AT THE STORE

LATELY occupied by Mr. M'Elhiny, in Market strt. between Third and Fourth streets, an elegant assortment of

Men, Women and Childrens Shoes,

At very reasonable prices for Cash or approved credit, wholesale and retail.—As the utmost care has been taken in selecting, they flatter themselves, that the most sanguine expectations of those who favor them with their custom, will be realized

☞ *Orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.*

Pittsburgh, March 25 3w

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE,

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM. EICHBAUM.
March 23, 1814

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor JOHN M'DOWELL, deceased, will make payment without delay; and those having demands against said estate, will present them legally proven, for payment.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, } *Exe-*
WALTER FORWARD, } *cutors.*
29th March, 1814.

Law Books for Sale.

AN extensive and well selected LAW LIBRARY, late the property of James Mountain, Esq. deceased, will be Sold at *Joseph Davis's Auction Store*, on the Evening of Monday the 4th of April next. Sale to begin at 6 o'clock precisely.

NANCY MOUNTAIN, *Adm'x.*
S. DOUGLAS, *Administrator.*
March 21st, 1814.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Alleghany county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 7th April next, the following described property, to wit:—

A Tract of Land containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Pitt township, bounded by lands of John Dunbar, on the north; by lands of Powell on the east; by lands of John M'Cullough, on the south, and by lands belonging to the heirs of George Wallace, deceased, on which is erected a grist mill, saw mill, still house, stone barn, and a dwelling house, and about 30 acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of John Fritchman, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Lots No. 34, 35 and 36, so marked and numbered in the plan of Coal Hill Lots, situate in St. Clair township, bounded by lot No. 37, by the Monongahela river, by lot No. 33, and by land of Abraham Kirkpatrick. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Jones, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Lots No. 34, 35, and 36, so marked and numbered in the plan of Coal Hill Lots, situate in St. Clair township, bounded by lot No. 37, by the Monongahela river, by lot No. 33, and by land of Abraham Kirkpatrick. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Jones, at the suit of William M'Ginniss.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1814.

WHOLESALE SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

JUST OPENED,

AT No. 11, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Six doors below Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE,

20,000 pair first quality

Mens' coarse Shoes,

5,000	pair	second quality	do	do
10,000	do	first	do	do lined and bound
2,000	do	second	do	do do do
2,000	do	first	do	calf & seal do
1,000	do	do	do	leather and pink lined do
1,000	pair	mens' laced Boots,		
1,000	do	boys coarse and fine Shoes,		
1,000	do	do laced Boots & Jeffersons		
10,000	do	womens' Shoes, assorted.		

ALSO,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

LEATHER,

☞ *Which they will dispose of on such terms as are calculated to invite dealers in the above articles.*

ALEX. CLAY, & Co.
March 1, 1814. (18) lawf2m

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

BOYLE IRWIN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having taken ISAAC HARRIS into partnership in his Commission Business, it will now be conducted under the firm of *Boyle Irwin & Co.* who promise every exertion to merit a share of public confidence and promote the interest of those who place property at their disposal.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

Juniata Barr Iron assorted, by the ton or cwt.
Grass and Corn Scythes, superior quality
Cotton Cards, No. 10, by the box
Pewter Plates, by the box
Philadelphia 4dy Cut Nails, by the keg
Do. Rosin Soap, by the box
Logwood, by the ton or cwt.
Gunpowder, by the keg
Kentucky Tobacco
Lead, by the cwt. or pig
Old Hyson Tea, by the chest
Glue, by the barrell
Herrings, good, by ditto
Mill-wrags, cranks, gudgeons, stoves, &c.

*** 8 boxes Cotton Cards, marked J. A. received in store in the name of James Andrews, are subject to his order.

N. B. A constant supply of Cordage and Twines will be kept at the Warehouse, and orders, for Rigging or particular Ropes, will be filled the same as if left at the Ropewalk of

BOYLE IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1814. 6t.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

ANDIRONS, shovels and tongs, spoons, Snuffers and trays, bellows, knives and forks,
Candlesticks, fenders, dressing cases,
Ivory combs, copper kettles, razors,
Pen knives, scissors, corkscrews, lamps,
Buttons, spectacles, coffee roasters,
Plated dog collars, coffee mills,
And a great variety of other domestick and imported

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

ALSO,

The following articles by the piece.

Blankets, cloths, hosiery,
Checks, calicoes, shawls,
Gloves, cords and velvets,
Bonnet wire, &c. &c.

CARPETING & OIL CLOTHS,

OF DOMESTICK MAKE.

☞ *Country storekeepers will please observe, that W. & B. have on hand a quantity of school and miscellaneous BOOKS, which they sell at from 40 to 75 per cent. discount.*

Jan. 7, 1814. 6w qta22

FARMERS & MECHANICS *Bank of Pittsburgh.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the provisions of an "Act regulating Banks," Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh at the following places on the 10th May next, viz:—at the house of Wm. Morrow, in Pittsburgh; at the house of Jno. Walker, in Elizabeth Town; and at the house of Henry Noble, in Noblestown.

JACOB NEGLEY,
JOHN NEAL,
GEORGE EVANS,
JOHN FEARIS,
THO. HAZLETON,
GEORGE STEWARD,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
} *Commissioners for Allegheny County.*

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer on Leases of Ten Years from the first of April, 1815, the following

PROPERTY IN PITTSBURGH.

No. 1. THE Ferry Lot on the corner of Wood, Water, and Front streets. It contains 60 feet on Water street, on which are a valuable two story brick house and a three story frame one, weather-boarded and painted, and is a capital stand for a Store. The Ferry is allowed to be the best one on the Monongahela, and the situation of the property generally admirably calculated for the river trade, as it affords the easiest and most convenient communication; its length is 160 feet on Wood street, and is directly opposite Mr. T. Cromwell's warehouse, a number of shops are erected thereon, and on Front street it contains 60 feet, the corner occupied by Mr. Samuel Smith as a store, and is a well known stand. The real advantages of the Ferry are so well known as to need no comment. It is occupied by Mr. W. Graham.

2. The House and Lot on Water and Front street, with a front of 60 feet on each, by 160 feet deep, a few doors above Wood street, now occupied by Mr. Le Lacheur.

3. A Lot on Penn street, next to the valuable improvements of Mr. Abner Barker. It borders on the Allegheny river, and would be valuable for a boardyard, as it is 60 feet front by more than 400 deep.

As several applications have already been made to the subscribers for this property, they now give public notice that any person disposed to lease may know their terms by applying to either of them residing in Yorktown Penn.

JOHN IRWIN,
HENRY IRWIN.

Yorktown, (Penn.) Feb. 10, 1814.

FOUND,

ON Tuesday morning the 29th inst. a New LEDGER, supposed to contain about five quires of paper. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to,

THOMAS RODD,
At Mr. Cowan's Rolling Mill.
Pittsburgh. March 30, 1814.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT valuable STAND which has for some years been occupied by the subscriber as a TAVERN, sign of the "*Rising Sun.*" The premises consist of 40 feet on Front street, and 92 feet back; the front buildings are commodious and excellently adapted to public business. The Malt and Brewery will be sold or rented with the premises Possession given immediately.

Also, to be Sold, 300 acres of Land in Ohio township, Allegheny county, on which are good springs, and the state road to Beaver passes through the farm.

GEORGE LEWIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1814.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, *April* 1, 1814.

A meeting of the Stockholders of "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company,"

WILL be held at their office, the 9th day of May next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the transfer of their stock to the Bank of Pittsburgh, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, "regulating banks."

By order of the president & directors,
A. JOHNSTON, *Jr. Ch'f Cl'k.*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the provisions of an "Act regulating Banks," Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the Bank of Pittsburgh on the 10th day of May next at the Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
THOMAS CROMWELL,
DENNIS S. SCULLY,
JOHN SPEAR,
GEORGE DAWSON,
JAMES MARTIN,
JOSEPH WILSON,
ROBERT HILANDS,
} *Commissioners for Allegheny County.*

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1814. 6.

FOR SALE,

4,000 Feet White Oak SQUARE LOGS,

AND

10,000 Lap Shingles.

APPLY TO H. HOLDSHIP,
in Third street.
March 25, 1814.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW TOWN AND OUT LOTS ARE YET

FOR SALE,

In that part of BIRMINGHAM,

WHICH is called Sidneyville, situate on the plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD
Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

FOR SALE.

BIG SPRING MILLS,
On Blue River, Indiana Territory.

THE subscriber offers the above property for sale, to which is attached upwards of 800 acres of first rate land, the greater part of which is river bottom, covered with walnut, cherry, poplar and oak timber; there are 50 acres now under cultivation, and 70 acres (on which the timber has lately been deadened) that may be prepared for cultivation at a small expence; there is also on the premises a stone house 40 feet by 20, which is yet unfinished, and a young apple orchard of about 120 engrafted trees; the grist and saw mill are much out of order, but owing to the excellence of the mill seat and the superabundance of water even in the driest seasons, added to its vicinity to a rich and populous settlement, it is presumed it will be worthy the attention of the industrious farmer.

The distance from this mill seat to Louisville, (Ken.) in a direct line, is 20 miles, and six miles west of Corydon, the seat of government of the territory. When blue river is high, boats may be loaded at the mill, and descend with safety to the Ohio, a distance of twelve miles. For terms apply to *George Wallace*, in Pittsburgh, or to *Waller Taylor*, at Jeffersonville, (Ind. Ter.) who can give a more particular description.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.
January 6, 1814.

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Cash for Wheat.

ONE DOLLAR TWENTY FIVE CENTS

PER BUSHELL, GIVEN FOR

WHEAT,

Until the expiration of 25 days from date.

CORN & RYE,

Purchased at 62 and 1-2 Cents, at the *Pittsburgh Steam Mill.*

March 1st, 1814 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *E. Jones*, esq. late sheriff of St. Clair township, Allehegny county, deceased are requested to come forward and make payment, and all those having demands against said estate are required to present them, properly attested, for settlement. For the convenience of those concerned the subscriber proposes attending in February next, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at his own house in Ohio township, and on the three following days in each week, at the house of Mr. Hoffer, sign of the Spread Eagle, in Front street, Pittsburgh. Persons interested will do well to attend to this notice and save trouble.

JOHN WAY, *Administrator, cum testamento annexo de bonis testatoris non.*

January 25, 1814.

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR Rent, on Perpetual Lease, a number of elegant building LOTS, bounding on Front and Second streets, and Redoubt alley, Pittsburgh, known by the name of Mrs. Adams's garden.—These Lots are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Borough; and are well worthy the attention of persons wishing a good scite for Warehouses, &c. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company.

February 2, 1814. tf

HATS, AND HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

THE subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a very large and elegant assortment of *HATS, & HATTERS TRIMMINGS.* These articles are laid in on the best terms, and are offered to country merchants, hatters, and other, at the most liberal prices; and are therefore well worth attention.

PEEBLES, TWEEDY & Co.

☞ Merchants descending the river, may have their orders filled at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23 tfq

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable *POTASH,* delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*

August 6th, 1812.

APPROVED *FAMILY MEDICINES.*

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body

Prepared only by the sole proprietor, *is liable.*

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health:

PRICE \$1 and fifty cents; one of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondrics and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile tey are sureto relievn.

Dr. Dyott's Patete Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Cout and Rheumaiic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Gums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the abovf genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

☞ A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of eures, &c. may be had gratis.

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE partnership trading under the firm of ROE & LAWSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROE, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of said firm.

JOHN ROE,
JOHN LAWSON.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1813.

In future the business will be conducted by

JOHN ROE.

He wishes to inform the public that he has removed his workshops from Anthony Beelen's Foundry to *Hugh & Jas. Jelly's* New Cotton Factory, on the Allegheny, where he intends carrying on the *Cotton* and *Wool Machine-making* business as usual, such as Picking, Carding, Drawing, Roving, Mules, Stretching Frames, Thrussels, and every other article in the said business; also Wool Cards, Billies and Jennies.

From his long experience at the Union Factory in Maryland, and other parts of the United States, in the above branches, he flatters himself that in future he will be able to fill his orders with more expedition, as his laths and other operators will be drove by steam.

N. B. All orders will be received and thankfully attended to.

FOR SALE,

BY THE PIECE,

Two thousand yards of *NEW ENGLAND COTTONS,* ASSORTED.

APPLY TO

L. Bollman,

Corner Front street and Cherry alley.

March 11, 1814

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN

OIL.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions,
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE WEEKLY LEVEE.

Subscriptions received at this office. A few copies of the first number are still on hand. March 16, 1814.